#### Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Black Crook. AMBERG THEATRE-8:15-Tyrolean. BIJOU THEATRE-8:30-A Society Fad. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Ninety Days. CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. until 10 p. m

The Dore Gellery. CASINO-8:15-Fencing Master. ALUMBUS THEATRE-8-The New South DALV'S THEATRE-11-Lenten Matince-8:15-Twelfth

THEN MUSEE-The World in Wax. THEATRE-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind Me FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES-Day and Evening-

GARDEN THEATRE-8-The Mountebanks.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-The Diamond Breaker.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Mulligan Guards' Ball.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Gloviana. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-S:15-Friend Pritz. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-A Trip KOSTER & BIAL'S S Vandeville.

LENOX LYUEUM-8-Concert. LYUEUM THEATRE-S:15-Americans Abroad. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-9 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Dog MUSIC HALL-2:30-Concert.

PALMER'S THEATRE-8:20-Lady Windermere's Fan. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-The Sportsman. STAR THEATRE-S 15-On Probation TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-S-Vaudeville. UNION SQUARE THEATRE 8:15-For Revenus Only.

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ROLL TOP DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE. Great Variety of Style and Price. T. G. Sellew, No. 111 Fulten-st., N. Y.

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# New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1893.

# TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-A new Cabinet was formed in Portugal, with Senhor Ribeiro as Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs. —— The Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii sailed from Liverpool for this country on the Teutonic. == The Parliamentary election for the northern division of Meath was won by Mr. Gibney, the anti-Parnellite candidate; Mr. Whitely, Conservative, was elected in Stockport to succeed Louis J. Jennings. == Hilton Barker, of the failed firm of G. Barker & Co., committed suicide in an English rallway carriage. == = Crange societies in the north of Ireland were said to be preparing for forcible resistance to Home Rule.

Congress.-Both Houses in session. === Senate Washington's farewell address was read; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed, House: The all-night session adjourned at 6 tailed to call up the Anti-Option bill.

Domestic.-President-elect C'eveland announced the completion of his Cabinet by the selection of Hilary A. Herbert, of Alabama, for Secretary of the Navy, and Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, for Attorney-General. - The railroads in the Middle and New-England States were badly crippled by the snowstorm. ---- The three racing bills were passed by the New-Jersey Senate; it is expected that Governor Werts will veto them. were injured in a wreck on the Fort Wayne Railroad, in Indiana. .... The twenty-seventh anencampment of the Department of New-York, G. A. R., was held at Syracuse. === In collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Philadelphia, four people were killed and twenty injured. = A strike was begun in Chicago by the switch tenders in the yards of the Chicago and Western Indiana Belt Company.

City and Suburban.-President Harrison ran up the Stars and Stripes on the New-York. The Southern Society had its annual dinner. The annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club was continued. === The Sons of the Revolution had their annual dinner. === William M. Ivins explained the cause of the troubles of the Brazil Mail Steamship Company. - Disasters and suffering at sea were reported as the result of the gale of Sunday last. === Brayton Ives made a scathing reply to Edwin H. Abbott, of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. - Washington's Birthday was celebrated by various organizations in different ways.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day : Fair most of the day; cloudy at night, perhaps; moderating Temperature yesterday: Highest, 35 degrees; lowest, 25 degrees; average, 28 3-8.

The widespread storm yesterday caused much delay to travel and much inconvenience throughout a large section of the country. The most serious result from it was a railway collision at Philadelphia between an express and a local train, which resulted in the death of four persons and the injury of a much larger number. The explanation of the collision is that the engineer of the express saw the danger signal, but owing to the icy condition of the tracks was unable to stop in time. The obvious inference from this is that he was running at too great speed when approaching the

crossing. How some Democrats do love Grover Cleveland! The Assemblymen of Democratic faith were thrown into a panic yesterday by the introduction of a set of resolutions congratulating the President-elect upon his coming inauguration, and incidentally praising him for appointing Messrs. Lamont and Bissell to places in the Cabinet. Mr. Otto Kempner, the recalcitrant Tammany man, was the projector of this innocent-seeming firebrand into the Tammany camp. The result can easily be imagined. Whether Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Kempner received the worse snub is an open question.

A handsome gift has been made to the Red Cross Association, of which Miss Clara Barton is the president, by Dr. Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Ind. It consists of a tract of improved southern border of Indiana. The intention is

frontage of one mile and excellent railway facilities. It is an eminently worthy society which Dr. Gardner has chosen as the object of his generosity.

The Democrats in the Assembly had an access of reason and good sense yesterday, and, in view of the sturdy fight made by the Republicans on Tuesday against the Personal Registration bill, called a halt in their plan of pushing the bill through regardless of rules and the demands of fair play. The measure has now gone over until next Wednesday. when, it is stipulated, the Republicans are to have a full opportunity for discussion. This is a triumph worth fighting for. The course of the majority on Tuesday was disgraceful, and it is not surprising that the bad effect of such shamelessly partisan tactics has been perceived by the men who run the Legislature. The minority has rights which cannot be safely overriden by brute force.

Mr. Cleveland has given the country another surprise. The completed Cabinet list was sent out from the "little White House" at Lakewood last evening. As was expected. Congressman Herbert, of Alabama, gets the Navy portfolio: but the Attorney-Generalship goes to Mr. Richard Olney, of Boston. Mr. Olney's name had been scarcely mentioned in connection with a Cabinet place, and his appointment will cause more wonder than that of Mr. Hoke Smith, for the latter was allowed to loom gradually into the sunlight of publicity. The selection of Mr. Herbert for Secretary of the Navy is a conspicuously excellent one. Mr. Herbert's course as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs is a guarantee that his policy as the head of the Department will be liberal and enlightened.

A SIGNAL FOR A NEW POLICY. President Harrison celebrated a patriotic holiday by raising the American flag over the New-York. While the ceremonies were delayed by an unfortunate railway accident, the change of colors was witnessed by a brilliant assemblage and was honored by a naval salute from the Chicago. The occasion marked, as all Americans who love their mag will hope, the turning-point of the fortunes of the merchant marine. During recent years the United States has been saving its pennies in ocean mail contracts and flinging away its millions in freight-

age to foreign shipowners. The raising of the

flag over the New-York is the signal for a wiser and more patriotic policy.

It is now commonly admitted that the conditions are favorable for a general revival of the Nation's shipping interests. The development of iron and steel manufactures has been one of the chief marvels of the recent industrial progress of the United States. It has deprived English shipbuilders of that marked superiority in the construction of iron ships which they acquired when the tonnage of the seas ceased to be largely constructed of timber. The building of the new Navy has in volved an enlargement of the plant and an improvement of the mechanical processes in shipyards. It has also reduced, as Chairman Herbert has admitted in his last Naval report, at least 33 per cent the cost of a ship of war. With this Democratic expert testimony on record, what enemy of American shipping will now venture to assert that the difference in first cost between a home-built and a foreignbuilt ship is so great that competition is impracticable? The building of the Navy has cheapened the tonnage cost of shipbuilding, and supplied the plant and equipment requisite for the economical construction of a new merchant

Moreover, the marvellous expansion of the Nation's foreign commerce has supplied a volume of freighting and passenger business which encourages vigorous competition. During the last fiscal year that commerce amounted to \$1.857,679,603, with freighting charges largely exceeding \$200,000,000. That is a tain amount of the Government's genuine promo'clock a. m.; at the Wednesday's session the business of enormous proportions, of which Indian Appropriation bill was passed; Mr. Hatch American shipowners now have a beggarly ises to pay a much larger amount of counter-United States pays this tribute to foreign shipowners. It is from lack of enterprise and ships, and from an unintelligible neglect of shipping interests. There is a freighting business of extraordinary magnitude awaiting a commercial marine under the American flag. The great markets opened abroad for farm products and manufactures, the remarkable ingrosse of the import trade by the enlargement of the free schedules and the favorable effects of the negotiation of Reciprocity treaties offer a most favorable opportunity for the restoration of the merchant fleet.

> But it must not be forgotten that while the first cost of an iron ship has been greatly re duced, and while there is an immense freighting business inviting American competition, the high seas swarm with foreign ships manned by cheap labor and to a large degree protected by subsidies and bounties and by insurance discriminations and Lloyds' ratings. It is this difference in the operating expenses and insurance of an American in comparison with an English ship that has told more heavily against our marine than the difference in the first cost of tonnage. In order to overcome this disadvantage and to offset the bounties and sub sidies of maritime Europe the American Government must adopt the English policy of lib eral compensation for mail service. The conversion of the Inman into the American lin is the direct result of the passage of the Ocean Mail Subsidy act and of subsequent legislation authorizing the registry of two foreign-built ships. It denotes a reversion to that system of enlightened self-interest by which England. when free trade in freighting was proclaimed on the high seas, expended \$250,000,000 in mail subventions during a single generation and created a merchant marine, an auxiliary navy and a commercial empire.

# THE JERSEY GAMBLING BILLS.

During the campaign last fall THE TRIBUNE charged that a large fund had been raised by the Democratic managers in New-Jersey for campaign use in that State from the racetrack proprietors, the condition of the infamous bargain being the passage of laws by the Legislature now in session at Trenton to legalize winter racing and betting, and to break down many of the provisions of law that now render gambling crimes unsafe. This deal was entered into only a few weeks before the close of the campaign. It relieved the Democratic National Committee of the necessity of spending much money in New-Jersey. It helped to carry that State for Cleveland and Werts, and the fruition of it is now developing in the New-Jersey Legislature, with all the attending circumstances usual in such abominable transactions.

The racing crowd have put forward great demands, but only in strict accordance with the promises made to them when they furnished here. It was, to be sure, somewhat bewilderthe money to elect the Democratic party's can- ing and perhaps mortifying to see the claims didates. They require the passage of three and offers of the metropolis so easily and de land containing 782 acres, situated on the separate bills, the combined effect of which cisively rejected by Congress, but there was is to confer upon the county authorities in each | not any general feeling of profound regret that

it has many advantages, including a river | in the year, to enable the poolrooms to do business in connection with the tracks and to reduce the number and degree of offences under the gambling clauses of the penal statutes. In a word, these bills legalize all that is most degrading and shameful in the long list of racetrack abuses. They are absolutely indefensible. They have none of the conditions which serve to justify the Ives Pool bill in the minds of many respectable and intelligent men. They do not reduce gambling or regulate it. They do not protect the impecunious and speculative. They make it lawful to riot in the worst forms of gambling, and they make the turf a means whereby the vilest gangs of professional racetrack "crooks" may impudently carry on their schemes to plunder the foolish

These bills have passed both houses at Trenton, but not without a full exposure of their character and motive. The Democratic managers have kept their bargain like honorable knaves. Having received the price of the State's betrayal, they have gallantly redeemed their contract. But they still have Governor Werts to handle. There is little doubt that the racing gang received what in good faith they regarded as his approval of the deal before they paid over their money. But the public will be slow to believe that he was actually consulted, and before the idea of his complicity in the shameful compact can be tolerated he must act on the bills offered for his signature. If he allows them to become law, he will sign himself a party to one of the vilest bargains that ever disgraced our politics.

#### POLITICAL "GREEN GOODS."

Persons who have conversed with Demo cratic statesmen at Washington lately on current political topics, as, for instance, the Cab inet appointments, distribution of patronage under the new Administration, silver and tariff legislation, etc., have found them unusually reticent and guarded in the expression of opinions about Mr. Cleveland or his policy. It is perfectly well known at Washington that, privately and among themselves, Democratic Senators and members of Congress express their discontent and disgust at the general situation with great freedom and profane garrulity. Most of them, however, are shy of committing themselves in interviews for publication, and when approached on the subject only smile a sickly smile, or in the desperation of their distress turn some melancholy joke on themselves. They are not exactly kicking, but they are by no means cheerful. They seem disappointed rather than a victorious party. They are in the condition of bewilderment in which Judge Cobb, of Alabama, during the last session having, as the Hon. "Tom" Watson alleged, more corn on than usual, made himself immortal by the inquiry, "Where was I They do not seem to know where they were at before the election, nor what they got by carrying it. A certain shame-facedness of manner gives them the appearance of having been up to something of which they are not particularly proud and having got caught at it. Caught at it, not as successful adventurers with full pockets-there would have been some satisfaction in that-but as dupes who had tried to fool other people, had get fooled themselves and were coming out empty-handed.

These gentlemen, the Democratic leaders have been engaged in a political "green goods" game. This game is always played by one set of swindlers upon another. Men who want to get money dishonestly, but don't know how, are lured by men who also want to get money dishonestly, but do know how, into a trap where they put up good money for the purchase f worthless counterfeits, which they are cheated out of. Being themselves engaged in a dishonest transaction, they have no remedy against the conninger rascals who have cheated them. They consequently, as a rule, make no complaint, but pocket their losses, and swallow their discomfiture with what grace they may The "green goods" swindler offers for a certo pay so well executed as t pass without detection. The victim, equally lishonest but less cunning-though he think himself uncommonly smart-advances his honest money, and with great mystery and secrecy is furnished a package supposed to contain the 'green goods," or counterfeit stuff. At a safe distance he opens his package and finds-nothing but brown paper. If, in his indignation at being swindled he looks for a remedy h suddenly finds that there is none; that the law affords him no satisfaction, and that if he makes public his misfortune he will only be laughed at for having been himself duped in an enterprise in which he undertook to dupe other people. It is a case of the biter bitten. and all he can do is to keep still and conceal

both his mortification and his loss. The Chicago Convention was in spirit and purpose a "green goods" enterprise. Its lures. n the form of counterfeit promises, advertised to be so like the genuine in appearance as t pass anywhere undetected, were put out in every direction. Democratic politicians knowing them to be bogus invested in them; ad vanced large sums of money to take them up and put them in circulation-not to be redeemed, but to victimize a confiding public. They elected Mr. Cleveland. Since that transaction was consummated they have been gradually opening their carpet bags and by degrees examining the "green goods" upon which they were expecting to do a profitable business for four years at the public expense. They don't find even the green goods. It's mostly brown paper. So far nothing that has the semblance even of "green goods" except Carlisle-a manifestly genuine one-dollar bill. And they are estopped from kicking. They knew the game or thought they did, and instead of fooling other people have themselves been fooled. That's why they are not talking much in public. And that's why among themselves they call it a "Hoax" Smith Cabinet, and the whole business a "hocus poeus" performance.

## NOT A CONSPIRACY.

The assertion of Chicago papers that there s a conspiracy in New-York to injure the Columbian Exposition is probably meant to be taken only at a large discount. And yet it doubtless does seem less ridiculous there than it does here. Chicago is certainly in a rather sensitive condition just now, but that is not unnatural. Communities and individuals engaged in enormous undertakings of a novel character rarely fail to feel the pressure, and frequently respond to it in a not altogether becoming manner.

Chicago, it is true set about the task of creating a World's Fair under a false impression, and has never got entirely rid of it. The belief prevailed there that New-York was deeply chagrined and disappointed. That was an error. No such state of mind predominated

to the successful competitor. In fact there had been nothing like a universal sentiment behind our application, and as time went on a sense of relief at our escape from an onerous, however honorable, burden grew stronger rather than weaker. The attempt to make political capital for a subsequent campaign out of the business by holding certain party leaders responsible for what was called "the loss of the Fair" was a failure. There is no reason to suppose that a hundred votes were gained or lost in that way. It is true that for a time there was a good deal of not very brilliant jesting in New-York newspapers at the alleged expense of Chicago, and there was some sharp and justifiable criticism of the way in which the colossal undertaking was initiated. But during the last year the admirable character of the work done in preparation for the Fair has been cordially and intelligently recognized by the press of this city and by all who have had the chance to examine it, and at the present moment we do not believe that a single citizen of New-York is openly or secretly cherishing a hope that the result of this long and arduous labor will be less than magnificent.

Our Chicago brothren fail, we think, to make a proper allowance for the fact that a public enterprise of great magnitude never can be carried to completion without giving rise to misunderstandings which it would be desirable to avoid, and causing complaints some of which at least are honestly believed to be just by these who make them. Such an undertaking necessarily develops a great deal of friction and involves not a few mistakes which are exceedingly grievous to those who suffer by them. And complaints are much surer of publicity than eulogies. They are inevitable, and it is wise for those at whom they are directed to bear them philosophically, as part of a

sacrifice which has been voluntarily accepted. On the other hand, a disposition to pick flaws in the huge and complicated fabric of an International Exposition ought not to be unduly indulged. Eagerness to find fault is not only discourteous but unpatriotic, when the credit of the country is involved. Criticism which aims at improvement is legitimate and may be valuable, but carping does a great deal more harm than good. It is frequently suggosted, for example, that our Western brethren are making elaborate preparations to extort the last dollar of profits which the Exposition can be made to yie'd. Very likely the pecuniary prespects are kept pretty steadily in view. They generally are. We do not suppose that if the Fair were to be held here in New-York self-sacrifice would be the most conspicuous feature of the time. But neither do we suppose that Chicago is going to be a den of thieves on and after May 1. We confidently believe that there will be more hospitality than rapacity there, and that most of the discomforts and disappointments which may have to be endured will be due to the conditions which the execution of every such project must produce.

#### TRY CANCELLATION.

In the Senate on Tuesday Senator Hale, of Maine, called attention to the fact that under the prevailing system of "general pairs" between members of opposite parties it is often impossible to get a voting quorum in the Senate, though many more than enough to concitate a quorum are in and about the Capital. He said it had become a common practice for Senators who are paired on general political questions to decline to vote on any proposition whatever, even though it involves no question of a political nature. This abuse of the system of pairs has reached a point where it interferes seriously with the transaction of business, and is especially felt at the present time, when only a few days remain of the session and the frequent failure of a quorum retards business. Senator Hale's remedy for this is that there be a general understanding among senators that the general pairs between members of opposite parties apply only to the large political issues, and that on all ordinary questions every Senator present shall vote whether paired or not. From the point of view of reform in the dress suit as regards pockets, it enators on the floor, responding to the rollcall and vainly wrestling against the absurdities of custom, system, tradition, usage and fixed rules to transact business, the proposition of Mr. Hale seems to afford an adequate remedy. But as it brings under discussion the whole system of pairing and the principle involved, we venture a suggestion of wider application.

The practice of pairing is purely mathematical-the arithmetical process of cancellation by which an equation may be reduced to its lowest terms through the elimination of opposite factors. It is evidently a good thing. Why not extend it? That is, why not amend the rules so that the paired members shall count in constituting a quorum, and then let permanent pairs be announced by which an equal number of members from each party shall be cancelled for a whole session or ; whole Senatorial term? By this process a considerable number of members of both Houses would be left at liberty to attend to their privato business affairs at home-as many of them do now-without any blame attaching to them for neglecting the interests of their constituents. It would also tend to the dispatch of business by removing from the floor-particularly of the House of Representatives-a considerable number of persons who in the existing condition of affairs only go wandering about in an aimless way, obstructing the aisles and passages and making unnecessary confusion. It would simplify the business of legislation, and few of them would be missed. The political equation would remain unchanged, only reduced to its lowest terms.

It may be said that a more direct way to reach this result would be to reduce representation, but no enlightened constituency now enjoving the high privilege of being represented at Washington by some statesman of superior gifts selected by its most enterprising and successful saloonkeepers will ever listen to that proposition. No, the better, indeed the only practical, remedy for the existing evils of absenteeism and pairing and the increasing bulkiness of legislative bodies is to legalize the system of cancellation and establish the practice of permanent pairing. Even then there would remain the possibility of business being obstructed indefinitely by some statesman with loose mouth and large lung power who might refuse to be paired. In that case it would be necessary-and it could probably be done with very little difficulty-to pass a constitutional amendment establishing a permanent pair for him and giving him indefinite leave of absonce. The trouble with Congress is pretty the same as that described by the thoughtful citizen of an interior town, who remarked: "There are about 500 dogs in this town and 150 could do all the business,"

## THE DEFECTIVE DRESS SUIT.

It seems that a Kansas City wewspaper, some that vaguely described as "our Smart Alec contemporary," has made some sort of a more or less foolish remark concerning the alleged inability of many men in that town to dispose, satisfactorily to themselves, of their hands wearing a full-dress suit This we gather from

and battery upon its esteemed contemporary. After first denying the charge that Kansas City men when "wearing full dress" find themselves with a large stock of hands in their possession which they don't know what to do with," "The which they don't know what to do with.

Palladium" makes a half admission of its truth. 000 can be spared. It has nothing to com Palladium" makes a half admission of his training it to popular approval, while the City Hall be but adds that they know "what to do with the delight to the eye and mind of every one was as well as men anywhere." Then it holdly opens delight to the eye and mind of every one was an interesting inquiry by asking "what in thunder a self-respecting man is going to do with his thands anyhow when togged out in evening dress? After all, does not the slightly violent inquiry

of "The Palladium" contain that common but far from fattening nourishment known as food for thought? What can even a man who isn't self-respecting do with his hands while immurein a dress suit? "Let 'em hang, of course,' will be the reply of the quick and penetrating reader, and, no doubt, that is the best thing he can do; but it occurs to us that it should not be so. The dress suit is defective; it is hind the age; it does not meet the requirements of civilized man. The man who can wear a dress suit and let his hands hang and swing about without experiencing a sense of discomfort shows an instance of atavism. Man originally, of course, let his hands dangle and whip about him in every passing wind. He also ate his food raw and lived in a cave with dark rooms, and perhaps a family in the next cave with children. In this primitive condition of life man had but little to do, so he did not find it difficult to look after his hands, even if he had no place to put them. But as he advanced he had other things to take up his attention and thoughts, and relief from the constant strain of attending to his hands became imperative. place where his hands could repose in comfort while his active mind continued to wrestle with important problems was seen to be a necessity. The result was the invention of the trousers pocket, the natural home of the human maseuline hands. Woman, not having any weighty thoughts like man, and consequently being free to look after her hands, has never developed any pockets for them. One of the most difficult problems which the

scientist has to encounter is why man, after having through long years of evolution developed a satisfactory pocket for his hands, should deliberately give it up in the dress suit. For the trousers of the dress suit, not always, of course, but in a majority of cases, we think, taking the country as a whole, are entirely wanting in pockets, or the pockets are rudimentary, or they are placed in such a position that it is harder work to keep the hands in them than it is to attend to them outside. Of course the man who puts on a dress suit every evening at 6 o'clock becomes in time accustomed to this unnatural condition in a measure, and even appears quite at his case while his hands loosely swaying at his sides. But even in his case it is largely the appearance of ease, and his thoughts frequently revert to his former pocketed state. But in the case of the man who wears his dress suit only half a dozen or a dozen times a year the positive misery involved in suddenly having a pair of orphan hands thrust upon him is always considerable, and frequently it is intense. It is lack of trousers pockets for his hands which makes a man forget all the good things he was going to say in his after-dinner speech; he thinks of them easily enough the next day when he can get rid of his hands. It is the mental strain of getting along without trousers pockets which frequently brings a man home from an enter tainment in a demoralized condition, which his wife foolishly ascribes to drink, when perhaps he hasn't had but five or six kinds of wine, with a little brandy and a miscellaneous liqueur or two. Statistics show that only one young man in a thousand can successfully propose marriage in a dress suit, the difficulty being solely the amount of attention which his hands demand It is hard, of course, for a woman to understand this thing, never herself having felt the need of a suitable retreat for her hands; but women are going to discover when they come to vote, and to annex distant islands, not to mention learning to play poker, that they will have to have storage facilities for their hands, or be left in the political race. Mrs. Lease recognized this, and had not the rumored approach of crinoline caused her to withdraw, she would have gon into the Senate with little outside velvet pockets for her hands hanging from her waist by a cord.

If our Kansas City contemporaries can work a will be the proudest journalistic feat of the

The President visited New-York yesterday on an errand most congenial to his feelings. Throughout his term of office he has shown the greatest possible interest in the restoration of the nation's shipping interests. In messages and public speeches, in season and out of season, he has been the cloquent advocate of the American commercial marine. Probably no other public question of his term has occupied a larger share of his attention and interest. He was the most delighted and appreciative spectator of the ceremony of raising the American flag over the

Mr. Pat Sheedy, pugilist, has done his best to render the answer to the question, "What is a gentleman?" more perplexing than ever. Mr. Sheedy is reported as remarking that his profes-sional brother Corbett is "a perfect gentleman but crooked "

The canal men of Buffalo-and their nam is legion-are of the opinion that the proposed trolley will prove cheaper than either horse or steam power. So "The Buffalo Express" reports. It is to be hoped that the trolley system will have a fair trial at an early day. If it meets the best expectations it cannot be utilized too soon. The canals need all the help that can be given them at this stage of their history.

Judge Jackson was confirmed on Saturday, a a matter of course. There was not even the formality of a vote in the Senate. It would have been passing strange if members of his own party had voted against him simply because he was nominated by a Republican. Mr. Harrison violated no precedent in making the nomination when he did; in fact, he followed numerous precedents, one, at least, of which was estab lished in 1801, when President Adams, five weeks before the close of his term, nominated John Marshall as Chief Justice. The nomination of Judge Jackson was in every way praiseworthy, and it has been confirmed without a single

A friendly jury in Wales which tried a horse thief brought in the verdict, "We find that the man who stole the horse was not guilty." Buffalo Commercial" is reminded of this story by the acquittal of Duggan, who was indicted for altering some of the Buffalo election returns. It is evident that a large number of the reputable citizens of that city agree with "The Commer-

Mayor Gilroy is losing no time in his preparations to get rid of the City Hall, and if the people of New-York want to stop him they must imitate his alacrity.

Judge Gresham declares that he will have nothing to do with office seekers at this time. Of course it is wise and proper for him to keep out of the scramble, but why shouldn't he commend a few Populists to Mr. Cleveland's favorable consideration?

The Municipal Building Commissioners are going ahead with their plans for erecting a new City Hall on the site of the old one just as though there had been no emphatic expression of public sentiment in favor of leaving the venerable edifice untouched. Partial plans have been arranged for a building about 250 by 350 feet in lineal dimensions, and about 120 feet in height. A building that this property shall be made the head-county the right to permit racing within their the henor which had been applied for had been of that size may be needed to meet the demands

one site for it, if it is to be in the City Park, is not that where the City Hall stands but the site of the Court House, the monuse Tweed's ruscality, and the land adjoining building in which the Tweel Ring sank \$14,000. sees it. Some taxpayer ought to bring the que tion into court at once.

It is "The Springfield Republican" which joys the distinction of being the most ardende appreciative of all the admirers of Hoke Smith appreciative of all the admirers of Hoke Smith. It explains that "Hoke stands for the South and Smith for the North, and Hoke Smith for the reunited country." If Smith has not the does ments to prove this no one else need specific prominating of the Policy of the Poli get the Presidential nomination of the Demo cratic National Convention of '96. It will go to Hoke by acclamation.

A bill providing for a reformatory for javenile is now pending in the Legislature of North Care lina. The fact that the penitentiary of the State contains 300 convicts under twenty year of age and fifty-eight under lifteen years of age ought to be sufficient to secure the prompt passage of the measure by a unanimous vota One cannot think without horror of these your offenders being shut up with tough old price birds.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. Morton, who has been selected as Secretary Agriculture under the new Administration, became gaged to the hady who is now his wife when she was nourteen years of ago and he sixteen, but they was not married till five years later.

John E. Russell's declination of a Cabinet posttion, before he sailed for Europe, was so positive that "The Eoston Globe" does not believe that be can be persanded to charge his mind. Ill health and a physician's order were given as his rances for not accepting the honor. Prince Etsmarck has decided to pay his usual viet

to Kissingen next summer, and his engaged the quarters which he has occupied so many years, should quarters which he has occupied as many years, should the Prince fail to keep up his custom of going an-nually to the watering-place, it would be a great loss to the dealers and hotel proprietors of the town as thousands of persons are attracted thither by the ex-Chancellor's presence. He will spend several are in Leipzig on his way to Khesingen this year. The scheme of the Chicago children to pay with

neany subscriptions for the er-ction of a status to Hans Christian Andersen moves "The Pittern Chronicle Telegraph" to arge the same idea upon the juvenile admirers of the great story-teller in the emoky City.

Edward Everett Hale will deliver the dedicatory address when the new building of the St. Louis Public Library is formally opened.

The usurers of Rome took advantage of the minority of the son of ex-Premier Crispi to lend him large sums of money at high rates of interest with out the knowledge of his father. When the notes became due the unscriptions money leaders tried to blackmail the boy because he was unable to meet his obligations. News of the transactions came to the Count, who reported the names of the usures to the authorities, and they are now under arrest. The ex-Frenner intends to have the men punished to the full extent of the law.

Although Verdi has declined to be a marquis, be already enjoy's a good many other honors. a Commander of the Legion of Honor, a member of the Academie des Leaux Aris, has the Grand Cross of the Russian Order of 8t, stantslaus; is a Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy, possesses the Order of Osmani and the Austria Order of Franz Joseph.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Though the coming Administration is yet young, not to say embryonic, the literature about Hoke saits, largely the output of the Jokesmith, has already become varied and extensive. And it some future dryasdust should decide to make a collection of Hokema, he would not be troubled by any lack of materials

Uncle John-What, still studying, Nellie! They give you hard lessons to learn, I fear.

Nellie—Yes, Uncle John, they are hard to learn, but then, you know, they are awfully easy to forget—thoston Transcript. A store in a Georgia hamlet displays the following

sign: "Axe-handles, ink, pens and cheese."

The Human Paradox.—Senior Partner—Brownett's bill has been renning a little too long, I think.

Junior Partner—Guess we'll have to get after him. Brownett never settles except when he is surred up.—(Indianapolis Journal. The old feud between Caln and Abel must be ended. At a recent religious gathering in London,

W. S. Caine, M. P., made an address on temperance, while W. E. Abel acted as presiding officer.

A Ceramic Affliction.—Flora—Why does Mys. Minton Worcester invariably wear white this season? Dorn—Oh, hadn't you heard that her \$3,000 vase was broken? And white, you know, is the mounting color—for China.—(Vogue.

Says "The Christian Inquirer": "Much merit is no modestly hidden in country personages that those who confer honorary degrees cannot perceive it till a man is called to a prominent city church. Then they recognize his worth at once. The successor of Dr. Howard Crosby no doubt is worthy of honor, but he might have stayed in Pennsylvania all his life, prob ably, and never received a doctorate in divinity. Be-fore he preached his first sermen as paster of the Fourth Avenue Church, Lafayette College rushed to give him the degree. A rich, strong church is often a capital background for a clergyman to be seen to

The recording angel never strikes a balance on his books by what is said of a man on his grave

Every new acquaintance we make has the pyres tell us something we didn't know about our to tell us something we didn't also selves.

One trouble with the world is that there are too many church members and not enough Christians.

It probably does the devil more good to put a long face on a Christian than it does to burn does long face on a Christian than it does to burn does.

One of the times when a man begins to cry and sight that all men are not honest is when he gets the wrong hat.

When all people are willing to become as good as they think their neighbors ought to be, the milennium will come.—(Ram's Horn.

A Kansas City man the other day took out a license for a dog named Christopher Columbus. And the license clerk made the transaction historically complete by numbering the license 1,492.

On an Extensive Scale,—Businessilke Yankee (in the near future)—Heg parden for tatrading, sir, but you are the Governor of these islands, are you not! Territorial Governor of Hawaii—I am, sir. What

can I do for you?

Businesslike Yankee—I notice one of your vokanoe
is smoking. Like to sell you a down draft furnice
for it, sir.—(Chicago Tribune. "Well, Charlie," said the nurse the other day to \$ nine-year-old Boston boy, "you're an uncle now;

you've just had a little nephew."
"Is that so?" said Charlie with a blase air. "Well, I suppose I'll have to give the little beggar a spoon."

Interesting, but Sensitive,—"What an interesting animal?" exclaimed Fweddy, approaching the cage of the orang-outage, "I wondan, bah Jove, if I'm distantly was to a large of the cage of

Interestinal!" exclaimed Eweduy, "I had Jove, "I had outlined in the orang outling. "I wondah, bah Jove, "I tantly welated to him."

At this point Eyeddy was interrupted by a scream. At this point Eyeddy was interrupted by a scream. At this point Eyeddy was interrupted by a scream from the caged similar, so full of anguish, horrow and from the caged similar, so full of a point of the caged similar was a fact of violent eather. At this point Fyeddy was impercipled from the cagod shintan, so full of anguish, horror, and sudden, desperate, ungovernable rage, that the menagerie was thrown into a state of violent cament, and the keeper has: If we have the common that the apartment where the nummies and surfel into the apartment where the nummies and surfel into the war on exhibition.—(Chirago Tribune.

San Francisco boasts of having two "lady highway

A Close Sticker.—Oh, well, now, I think Woods is a very fair fellow as far as he goes.

Miss Smilax—That's just the trouble; he never goes at all.—(Boston Courter.

THEY WILL BE HEARD FROM. From The Baltimore American. The Democrats will have the Senate, but the will be enough Republicans there to make the proceedings interesting and valuable to all conc. raod.

IT HAS COMPANIONS IN MISERY. From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

If the Reading Railroad Company is really "hard up" it will be in good company—with themsands of poor people it has squeezed with its coal-d deal.

DON'T BE IN A HURRY, MR. MARTIN, The Populist House of Kansas is wiped out by the decision of Judge Hazen, of the District Court. Holding that it had no legal standing, he practically invalidates all that it has done, including its election of John Martin as United States Senator. From The Hartford Courant.

THE COST OF "DOING" THE FAIR.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean. Whatever else may have been said of Chicago, this city has never been accused of lack of business sagacity. There is not the slightest ground for the report in regard to exorbitant charges by Chicago hotels during the Fair.